CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA – 626
14210 Phoenix Avenue
Phoenix, Baltimore County
Ca. 1850
Private

The vernacular dwelling is located at 14210 Phoenix Avenue in the town of Phoenix in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. The company town of Phoenix was established in the mid-1800s, when Thomas H. Fulton erected cotton mills in the area in 1847. After Fulton's death in 1851, the factory experienced several changes of ownership until 1875, when it was purchased by Robert Garrett and Joseph W. Jenkins. By 1877, Phoenix, which was located along the Northern Central Railroad, was already well established with mills, stores, dwellings, and related buildings. The new owners discontinued production for five years, and then, in 1881, they resumed mill operations. Shortly after reopening, the mill employed over 200 people from Phoenix and the surrounding community. In 1914, the City of Baltimore purchased the Phoenix mill as part of its plan to establish the Loch Raven Reservoir. Although the 1915 county atlas indicates that the community continued to thrive through the early 20th century, growth in Phoenix did not continue into the mid-1900s.

The circa 1850 vernacular house fronts east with a low hedge to the east and north. The original portion of the two-and-a-half story house has a random rubble stone foundation and structural system, a side gable, asphalt shingle roof, and a boxed cornice with vinyl returns. Two 2/2 windows pierce the first story, and the second story is pierced by three 2/2 windows. All of the windows have square-edged sills and surrounds with lug lintels. This three-bay wide house has a central entry with a single-leaf, six-paneled, wood door. There are two interior end brick chimneys that have been rebuilt. Circa 1880, the center gable addition was constructed in the Gothic Revival-style with variegated wood shingle cladding and round-arched, four-light casement window. On the rear of the dwelling, there is a two-story, circa 1880 addition in the Italianate style with scroll-sawn brackets and asbestos shingle cladding. The porch, which is not original to the house, is one-story high and one-bay wide with a half-hipped roof and square posts.

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred na	ame)					
historic								
other	Lins House							
2. Location								
street and number	14210 Phoenix	Avenue				-	_ not for	publication
city, town	Phoenix						vicinity	
county	Baltimore Cour	nty						
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	address	ses of al	l owners	)		-
name	Mary Frances F	ox Lins						
street and number	14210 Phoenix	Avenue				telephone	Not Ava	ilable
city, town	Phoenix		state	MD		zip code	21131-1	014
Contril Contril Determ	buting Resource i buting Resource i mined Eligible for mined Ineligible fo ded by HABS/HAI	f Additional Data  n National Register District n Local Historic District the National Register/Marylan r the National Register/Maryla ER rt or Research Report at MHT	nd Regis					
Other:								
6. Classifica	tion							
Category districtX_building(s) structuresiteobject	Ownership publicX_privateboth	governmenthealth care	re re tra wo ur	ligion ocial ansporta ork in pr aknown acant/no	/culture ation		ng Noi	ncontributing building sites structure objects Total ting Resources the Inventory

-	-		
1	Des	crii	otion
		, , , ,	~~.

Inventory No. BA- 626

#### Condition

excellent	deteriorated
X good	ruins
fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Located in the town of Phoenix, this circa 1850 vernacular house fronts east with a low hedge to the east and north. The original portion of the two-and-a-half story house has a random rubble stone foundation and structural system, a side gable, asphalt shingle roof, and a boxed cornice with vinyl returns. Two 2/2 windows pierce the first story, and the second story is pierced by three 2/2 windows. All of the windows have square-edged sills and surrounds with lug lintels. This three-bay wide house has a central entry with a single-leaf, six-paneled, wood door. There are two interior end brick chimneys that have been rebuilt. Circa 1880, the center gable addition was constructed in the Gothic Revival-style with variegated wood shingle cladding and round-arched, four-light casement window. On the rear of the dwelling, there is a two-story, circa 1880 addition in the Italianate style with scroll-sawn brackets and asbestos shingle cladding. The porch, which is not original to the house, is one-story high and one-bay wide with a half-hipped roof and square posts.

To the west of the house there is a circa 1950 concrete block garage with a corrugated metal shed roof and two roll-up, metal doors. Also, to the south of the building there is a turn-of-the-20<sup>th</sup>-century iron water pump with a long handle.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. BA- 626
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 X 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1850 ca.		Architect/Builder Unk	nown
Construction da	ates 1850 ca., 1880 ca.			
Evaluation for:				
	National Register	N	Maryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The vernacular dwelling is located at 14210 Phoenix Avenue in the town of Phoenix in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. The company town of Phoenix was established in the mid-1800s, when Thomas H. Fulton erected cotton mills in the area in 1847. After Fulton's death in 1851, the factory experienced several changes of ownership until 1875, when it was purchased by Robert Garrett and Joseph W. Jenkins. By 1877, Phoenix, which was located along the Northern Central Railroad, was already well established with mills, stores, dwellings, and related buildings. The new owners discontinued production for five years, and then, in 1881, they resumed mill operations. Shortly after reopening, the mill employed over 200 people from Phoenix and the surrounding community. In 1914, the City of Baltimore purchased the Phoenix mill as part of its plan to establish the Loch Raven Reservoir. Although the 1915 county atlas indicates that the community continued to thrive through the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, growth in Phoenix did not continue into the mid-1900s.

When constructed, the dwelling exemplified the early to mid- 19<sup>th</sup> century vernacular buildings in Baltimore County. Vernacular buildings tend to have little to no stylistic detailing and are typically constructed by local builders with locally available tools and materials. Vernacular architecture accounts for the majority of the built environment and reflects the traditions of society, rather than the whims of the architect. Throughout Baltimore County, there are a number of vernacular stone houses from this period. Stone was readily available in the county, with both marble and granite quarries located throughout the region. Commonly, these random rubble stone dwellings are two stories in height, single-pile with side gable roofs. This continuity of form is a result of folk architecture and the reliance on constructing forms that had been built by the previous generation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 880.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 880.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> S. B. Clemens and C. E. Clemens, From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County (np. C. E. Clemens and S. B. Clemens, 1976), p. 45.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach, editors, Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture, (Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986), pp. xv-xvi.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA- 626

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

### 10. Geographical Data

city or town

Acreage of surveyed property	Less Than One Acre		
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown		
Quadrangle name	Phoenix	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

The building is located in the town of Phoenix on less than one acre known as tax parcel 170 of map 34 locted in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office. It has been associated with this location on 14210 Phoenix Avenue in Phoenix in the Eighth District of Baltimore County since its construction circa 1850.

# name/title R. Weidlich, A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians organization EHT Traceries, Incorporated date May 17, 2001 street & number 1121 5th Street NW telephone 202.393.1199

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

state

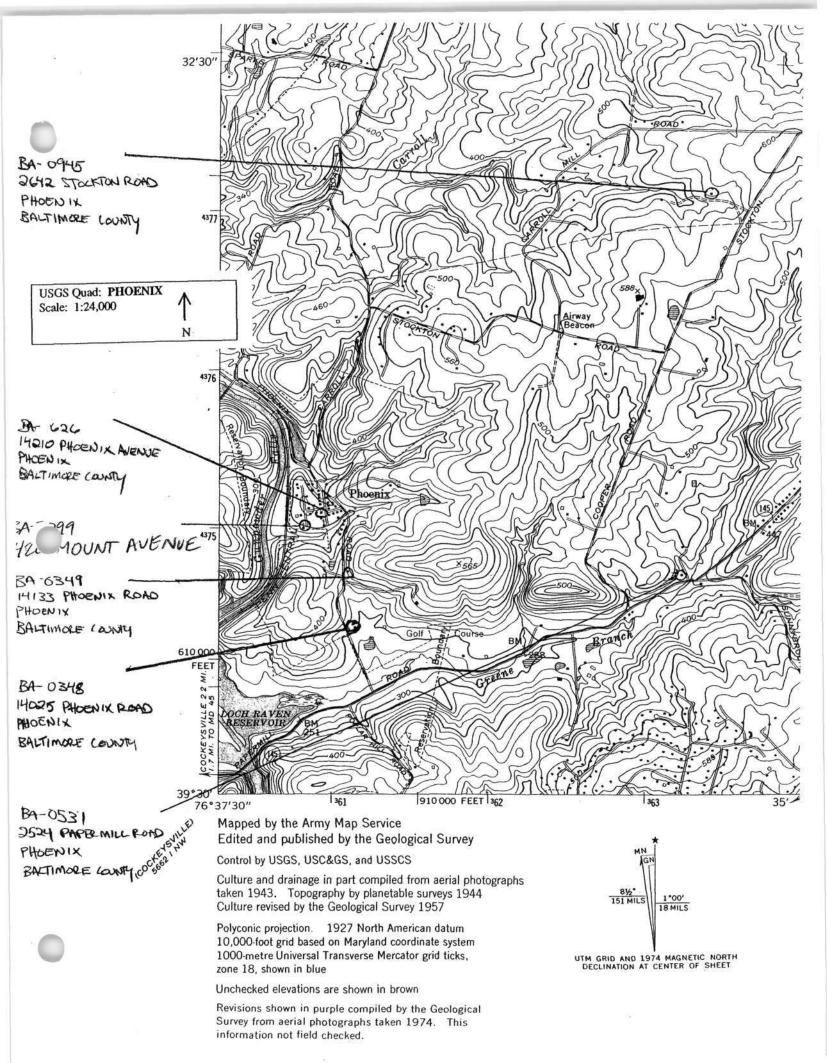
DC

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Washington

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





BA-0626
14210 PHOENIX AVENUE
PHOENIX
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TOALGUES
3/2001

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BA-0626
14210 PHOEN IX AVENUE
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BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
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MO-SHOO SE LOENEL



BA-0626 14210 PHOEPIX AVENUE PHOENIX BALTIMOLE COUTY, MD

TRACERIES

MO-SHO NW CORNER

3/2001

BA-626 Lins House SW corner of Phoenix and Maryland Avenues Phoenix

Shown as J. Royston's in the 1877 atlas, this was the dwelling of a family farm before the town of Phoenix expanded. The two story stone house in vernacular style has a small cross gable on a gable roof covered with composition material. There are two interior brick chimneys in the ends of the building, and a two-story flat-roofed frame addition at the rear. The building rests on a stone foundation, and was in good condition in 1980. The owner was listed as Herman R. Lins.